

Your Benefits Connection

GROUP *HEALTH*

CONTINUATION COVERAGE UNDER COBRA

GENERAL NOTICE

You are receiving this notice because you are covered under the Group Insurance Commission's (GIC's) health benefits program. This notice contains important information about your right to continue group health coverage at COBRA group rates if your group coverage otherwise would end due to certain life events. Please read it carefully.

WHAT IS COBRA COVERAGE? COBRA is a federal law under which certain former employees, retirees, spouses, former spouses and dependent children have the right to temporarily continue their existing group health coverage at group rates when group coverage otherwise would end due to certain life events, called 'Qualifying Events.' If you elect COBRA coverage, you are entitled to the same coverage being provided under the GIC's plan to similarly situated employees or dependents. The GIC administers COBRA coverage.

This notice explains your COBRA rights and what you need to do to protect your right to receive it. If you have questions about COBRA coverage, contact the GIC's Public Information Unit at 617/727-2301, ext.801 or write to the Unit at P.O. Box 8747, Boston, MA 02114. You may also contact the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration's website at **www.dol.gov/ebsa**.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR COBRA COVERAGE? Each individual entitled to COBRA (known as a "Qualified Beneficiary") has an *independent right* to elect the coverage, regardless whether or not other eligible family members elect it. Qualified Beneficiaries may elect to continue their group coverage that otherwise would end due to the following life events:

If you are an employee of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts covered by the GIC's Health insurance program, you have the right to choose COBRA coverage if

- You lose your group health coverage because your hours of employment are reduced; or
- Your employment ends for reasons other than gross misconduct.

If you are the spouse of an employee covered by the GIC's health insurance program, you have the right to choose COBRA coverage for yourself if you lose GIC health coverage for any of the following reasons (known as "qualifying events"):

- Your spouse dies;
- Your spouse's employment with the Commonwealth ends for any reason other than gross misconduct or his/her hours or employment are reduced;
- You and your spouse divorce or legally separate; or
- Your spouse enrolls in Medicare.

If you have dependent children of an employee covered by the GIC's health insurance program, each child has the right to elect COBRA coverage if he or she loses GIC health coverage for any of the following reasons (known as "qualifying events"):

- The employee-parent dies;
- The employee-parent's employment is terminated (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or the parent's hours or employment are reduced;
- The parents divorce or legally separate; or
- The dependent ceases to be a dependent child (e.g., is over age 19 and is not a full time student, or ceases to be a full-time student).

HOW LONG DOES COBRA COVERAGE LAST? By law, COBRA coverage must begin on the day immediately after your group health coverage otherwise would end. If your group coverage ends due to employment termination or reduction in employment hours, COBRA coverage may last for up to 18 months. If it ends due to any other Qualifying Events listed above, you may maintain COBRA coverage for up to 36 months.

If you have COBRA coverage due to employment termination or reduction in hours, your family members' COBRA coverage may be extended beyond the initial 18-month period up to a *total* of 36 months (as measured from the initial qualifying event) if a second qualifying event — the insured's death, divorce or Medicare enrollment - occurs during the 18 months of COBRA coverage. You must notify the GIC of the second qualifying event in writing before the 18-month COBRA period ends in order to extend the coverage. Your COBRA coverage may be extended to a total of 29 months (as measured from the initial qualifying event) if any qualified beneficiary in your family receiving COBRA coverage is disabled during the first 60 days of your 18-month COBRA coverage. You must provide the GIC with a copy of the Social Security Administration's disability determination within 60 days after you receive it and before your initial 18 month COBRA period ends in order to extend the coverage.

COBRA coverage will end before the maximum coverage period ends if any of the following occurs:

- The COBRA premium is not paid *in full* when due (see section on paying for COBRA);
- You or another qualified beneficiary become covered under another group health plan
 that does not impose any pre-existing condition exclusion for the qualified beneficiary's
 pre-existing covered condition covered by COBRA benefits;
- The insured enrolls in Medicare after electing COBRA;
- You are no longer disabled (if your COBRA coverage was extended to 29 months due to disability);
- The Commonwealth of Massachusetts no longer provides group health coverage to any of its employees; or
- Any reason for which the GIC terminates a non-COBRA enrollee's coverage (such as fraud).

The GIC will notify you in writing if your COBRA coverage is to be terminated before the maximum coverage period ends. The GIC reserves the right to terminate your COBRA coverage retroactively if you are subsequently found to have been ineligible for coverage.

HOW AND WHEN DO I ELECT COBRA COVERAGE? Qualified beneficiaries must elect COBRA coverage within 60 days of the date their group coverage otherwise would end. A qualified beneficiary may change a prior rejection of COBRA election any time until that date. If you do not elect COBRA coverage within the 60–day election period, you will lose all rights to COBRA coverage.

There are several considerations when deciding whether to elect COBRA coverage. COBRA coverage can help you avoid incurring a coverage gap of more than 63 days, which under Federal law can cause you to lose your right to be exempt from pre-existing condition exclusions when you elect subsequent health plan coverage. If you have COBRA coverage for the maximum period available to you, it guarantees you the right to purchase individual health insurance policies that do not impose such pre-existing condition exclusions. You also have special enrollment rights under federal law, including the right to request special enrollment in another group health plan for which you are otherwise eligible (such as a spouse's plan) within 30 days after your COBRA coverage ends.

HOW MUCH DOES COBRA COVERAGE COST? Under COBRA, you must pay 102% of the applicable premium for your COBRA coverage. If your COBRA coverage is extended to 29 months due to disability, your premium is 150% of the applicable full cost premium for the additional 11 months of coverage. Premium rates will change periodically.

HOW AND WHEN DO I PAY FOR COBRA COVERAGE? If you elect COBRA coverage, you must make your first payment for COBRA coverage within 45 days after the date you elect it. If you do not make your first payment for COBRA coverage within the 45-day period, you will lose all COBRA coverage rights under the plan.

In order to cover you immediately after your current group coverage ends, your first payment pays for 'retroactive premium' you owe for the cost of COBRA coverage from the time your current group coverage otherwise would end up to the time you make the first payment. Services cannot be covered until the GIC receives and processes this first payment, and you are responsible for making sure that the amount of your first payment is enough to cover this entire period. After you make your first payment, you will be required to pay for COBRA coverage for each subsequent month of coverage. These periodic payments are due usually around the 15th of each month. The GIC will send monthly bills for COBRA coverage, but you are responsible for paying for the coverage even if you do not receive a monthly statement. Payments should be sent to the GIC's address on the bill.

After the first payment, you will be given a 30-day grace period beyond the due date on each monthly bill in which to make each monthly payment. Your COBRA coverage will be provided for each coverage period as long as payment for that coverage period is made before the end of the grace period for that payment. If you fail to make a periodic payment before the end of the grace period for that payment, you will lose all rights to COBRA coverage.

CAN I ELECT OTHER HEALTH COVERAGE BESIDES COBRA? Yes. You have the right to enroll in an individual health insurance 'conversion' policy directly with your current health plan without providing proof of insurability. The benefits provided under such a policy

may not be identical to those provided through COBRA. You may exercise this right in lieu of electing COBRA coverage, or you may exercise this right after you have received the maximum COBRA coverage available to you.

YOUR COBRA COVERAGE RESPONSIBILITIES

- You must elect COBRA within 60 days from the date you would lose group coverage due to one of the events described above. If you do not elect COBRA coverage within the 60-day limit, your group health insurance coverage will end and you will lose all rights to COBRA coverage.
- You must make the first payment of COBRA'S retroactive premium within 45 days after you elect COBRA. If you do not make your first payment for the entire retroactive COBRA premium within that 45-day period, you will lose all COBRA coverage rights.
- You must pay the subsequent monthly premium for COBRA coverage in full by the end of the 30-day grace period after the due date on the bill. You will receive a monthly bill for COBRA coverage, which will specify the due date for the premium charged and the address to which payment is to be sent, If you do not pay the premium in full by the end of the 30-day grace period after the due date on the bill, your COBRA coverage will end.
- You must inform the GIC within 60 days of the later of either (1) the date of any of the following, or (2) the date on which coverage would be lost because of any of the following events:
 - The employee's job terminates or his/her hours are reduced;
 - The employee or former employee dies;
 - The employee divorces or legally separates;
 - The employee or employee's former spouse remarries;
 - The employee enrolls in Medicare;
 - A covered child ceases to be a dependent;
 - The Social Security Administration determines that the employee or a covered family member is disabled;
 - The Social Security Administration determines that the employee or a covered family member is no longer disabled; or
 - Your address changes.

If you do not inform the GIC of these events within the time period specified above, you will lose all rights to COBRA coverage. To notify the GIC of any of the above events within the 60 days for providing notice, send a letter to the Public Information Unit at Group Insurance Commission, P. O. Box 8747, Boston, MA 02114-8747.